What Is Claimed Is:

- 1. An isolated nucleic acid molecule, comprising a polynucleotide having a nucleotide sequence at least 95% identical to a sequence selected from the group consisting of:
- (a) a nucleotide sequence of an open reading frame depicted in one of Tables 1 through 4;
- (b) a nucleotide sequence beginning with the first initiation codon encountered reading 5' to 3' in an open reading frame depicted in one of Tables 1 through 4, and ending with the 3' terminal stop codon;
- (c) a nucleotide sequence beginning with the first initiation codon encountered reading 5' to 3' in an open reading frame depicted in one of Tables 1 through 4, and ending with the nucleotide preceding the 3' terminal stop codon;
- (d) a nucleotide sequence of (a) excluding codons for amino acids eliminated during processing of the putative protein identified in one of Tables 1 through 4; or
- (e) a nucleotide sequence that is complementary to any one of the nucleotide sequences in (a), (b), (c), or (d).
- 2. An isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 1, wherein said nucleotide sequence is 100% identical to the nucleotide sequence of an open reading frame depicted in Tables 1 through 4, or a complement thereof.
- 3. An isolated nucleic acid molecule, comprising a polynucleotide that hybridizes under stringent hybridization conditions to a nucleic acid molecule of claim 2.
- 4. An isolated nucleic acid molecule, comprising a polynucleotide that encodes the amino acid sequence of an epitope-bearing portion of an *E. coli* J96 PAI protein encoded by an open reading frame depicted in one of Tables 1 through 4.
- 5. A method of making a recombinant vector, comprising inserting an isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 1 into a vector.
 - 6. A recombinant vector produced by the method of claim 5.
- 7. A method of making a recombinant host cell, comprising introducing a recombinant vector of claim 6 into a host cell.

- 8. A recombinant host cell produced by the method of claim 7.
- 9. A recombinant method for producing an *E. coli* J96 PAI polypeptide, comprising culturing a recombinant host cell of claim 8 under conditions such that said polypeptide is expressed and recovering said polypeptide.
- 10. An isolated polypeptide having an amino acid sequence at least 95% identical to an amino acid sequence encoded by a uropathogenic *E. coli* J96 pathogenicity island open reading frame depicted in Tables 1 through 4.
- 11. An isolated polypeptide of claim 10, wherein said amino acid sequence is 100% identical to an amino acid sequence encoded by a uropathogenic *E. coli* J96 pathogenicity island open reading frame depicted in Tables 1 through 4.
- 12. An isolated polypeptide comprising an immunogenic epitope of an *E. coli* J96 PAI IV or PAI V protein encoded for by an open reading frame depicted in one of Tables 1, 2, 3 or 4.
 - 13. A vaccine, in dosage form, comprising
- (a) a pharmaceutically acceptable diluent, carrier, or excipient, and
- (b) an antigen selected from the group consisting of:
- (i) a polypeptide having an amino acid sequence at least 95% identical to an amino acid sequence encoded by a uropathogenic E. coli J96 PAI IV or PAI V open reading frame depicted in Tables 1, 2, 3 or 4, and
- (ii) a polypeptide comprising an immunogenic epitope of an *E. coli* J96 PAI IV or PAI V protein encoded for by an open reading frame depicted in one of Tables 1, 2, 3 or 4; wherein said antigen is present in an amount effective to elicit protective immune responses in an animal to pathogenic *E. coli*.
 - 14. An isolated antibody that binds specifically to a polypeptide of claim 10.
 - 15. An isolated antibody that binds specifically to a polypeptide of claim 11.
 - 16. An antibody having binding affinity to a polypeptide of claim 12.

- 17. A method of detecting a pathogenic *E. coli* antigen in a sample, comprising:
- (a) contacting said sample with an antibody according to claim 14 under conditions such that immunocomplexes form, and
 - (b) detecting the presence of said antibody bound to said antigen.
- 18. A method of detecting a pathogenic *E. coli* antigen in a sample, comprising:
- (a) contacting said sample with an antibody according to claim 15 under conditions such that immunocomplexes form, and
 - (b) detecting the presence of said antibody bound to said antigen.
 - 19. A diagnostic kit comprising
 - (a) a first container means containing an antibody according to claim 14 and
- (b) a second container means containing a conjugate comprising a binding partner of said antibody and a label.
 - 20. A diagnostic kit comprising:
 - (a) a first container means containing an antibody according to claim 15 and
- (b) a second container means containing a conjugate comprising a binding partner of said antibody and a label.
 - 21. A hybridoma which produces an antibody according to claim 14.
 - 22. A hybridoma which produces an antibody according to claim 15.

- 23. A method of detecting the presence of antibodies to pathogenic *E. coli* in a sample, comprising:
- (a) contacting said sample with a polypeptide according to claim 10 under conditions such that immunocomplexes form, and
 - (b) detecting the presence of said antibody bound to said antigen.
- 24. A method of detecting the presence of antibodies to pathogenic E. coli in a sample, comprising:
- (a) contacting said sample with a polypeptide according to claim 11 under conditions such that immunocomplexes form, and
 - (b) detecting the presence of said antibody bound to said antigen.
- 25. A method of detecting the presence of antibodies to pathogenic *E. coli* in a sample, comprising:
- (a) contacting said sample with a polypeptide according to claim 12 under conditions such that immunocomplexes form, and
 - (b) detecting the presence of said antibody bound to said antigen.
- 26. A kit for detecting the presence of antibodies to pathogenic *E. coli* in a sample comprising at least one container means having disposed therein a polypeptide according to claim 10.
- 27. A kit for detecting the presence of antibodies to pathogenic *E. coli* in a sample comprising at least one container means having disposed therein a polypeptide according to claim 11.

- 28. A kil for detecting the presence of antibodies to pathogenic *E. coli* in a sample comprising at least one container means having disposed therein a polypeptide according to claim 12.
- 29. Computer readable medium having recorded thereon one or more nucleotide sequences depicted in SEQ ID NOs: 1 through 142, or nucleotide sequences at least 99.9% identical thereto.
- 30. Computer readable medium having recorded thereon a nucleotide sequence of at least one uropathogenic *E. coli* J96 pathogenicity island open reading frame depicted in Tables 1 through 4, or a complement thereof.
- 31. The computer readable medium of claim 29, wherein said medium is selected from the group consisting of a floopy disc, a hard disc, random access memory (RAM), read only memory (ROM), and CD-ROM.
- 32. The computer readable medium of claim 30, wherein said medium is selected from the group consisting of a floppy disc, a hard disc, random access memory (RAM), read only memory (ROM), and CD-ROM.
- 33. A computer-based system for identifying fragments of uropathogenic *E. coli*J96 pathogenicity islands PAI IV and PAI V that are homologous to target nucleotide sequences, comprising:
- a) a data storage means comprising a nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 1 through 142, or a nucleotide sequence at least 99.9% identical thereto;

- b) a search means for comparing a target sequence to said nucleotide sequence of said data storage means of step (a) to identify a homologous sequence, and
 - c) a retrieval means for obtaining said homologous sequence of step (b).



